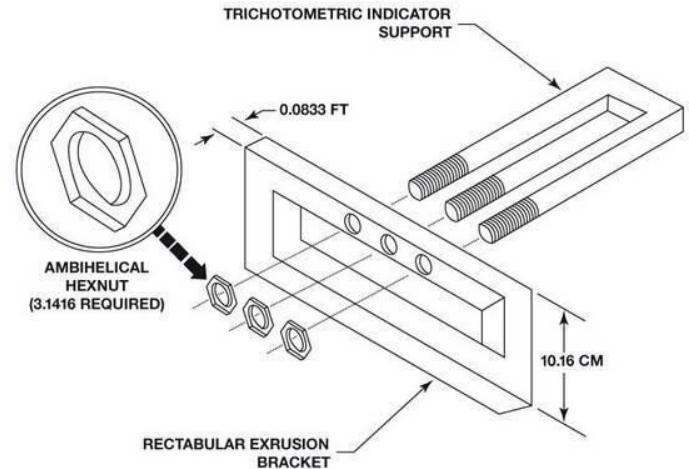


Zero-Copy Video Streaming on Embedded Systems the Easy Way

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Embedded Linux Conference-Europe
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Examples

- Presentation capture and streaming
- Augmented Reality
- UAV video downlink
- Intercom



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Agenda

- Video and graphics on embedded devices
- Hardware acceleration units and Zero-Copy buffer sharing
- Case study: i.MX6
- The easy way
- Open Issues & Future Work

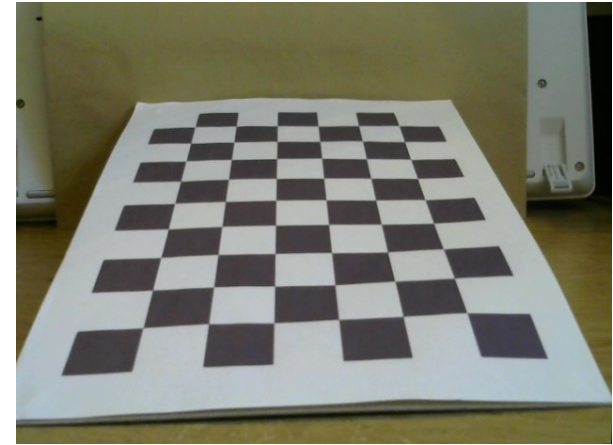


Building Blocks

- Recording / Streaming
- Receiving / Projection / Compositing
- Lens correction / Warping
- Transcoding



CC BY-SA 4.0: DXR - Own work



Embedded System Requirements

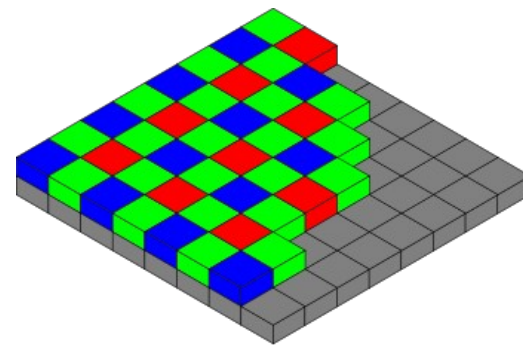
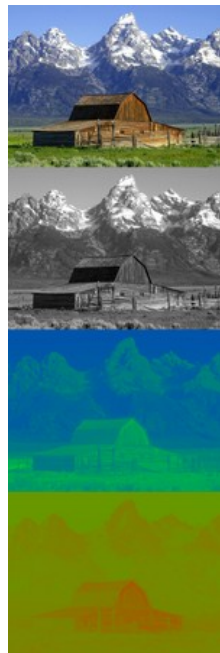
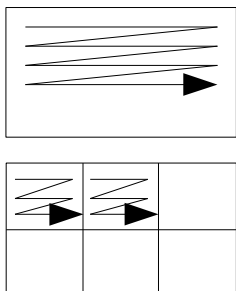
- Portable
- Energy efficient
- Lightweight
- Soft real-time
- “High” data rates

Limited processing power vs. Audio/Video use case



Specialized Co-processors

- Graphics Processing Unit
 - Video encoder and decoder
 - FPGA
 - Camera
 - Display Controller
 - Network Controller
- Supported or preferred format in memory differ
 - Copy and conversion between hardware units required



Zero-Copy

"Zero-copy" describes computer operations in which the CPU does not perform the task of copying data from one memory area to another.
(Wikipedia)

- Copying in CPU is expensive
- CPU memory bandwidth smaller than hardware acceleration units
- CPU cache management



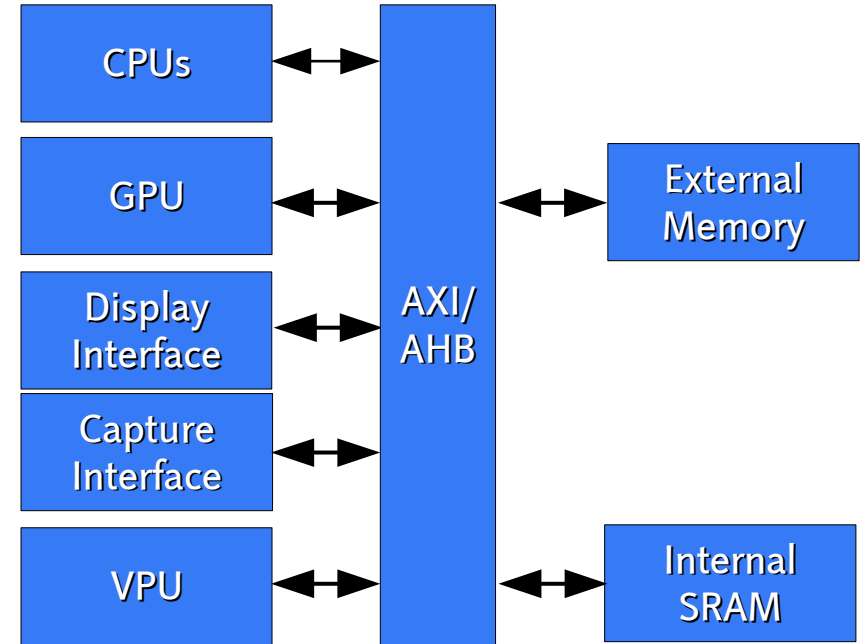
Putting it all Together, Case study: i.MX6

- Memory bandwidth
 - Up to 533 MHz DDR3 SDRAM (1066 MT/s @ 64-bit)
 - Realistically, up to 2.5 GiB/s on i.MX6Q, more on i.MX6QP
- Up to quad-core Cortex A9, 1 GHz
- CPU memcpy ~500 MiB/s
- 1080p30 YUYV: 120 MiB/s
- Cache management overhead



Putting it all Together, Case study: i.MX6

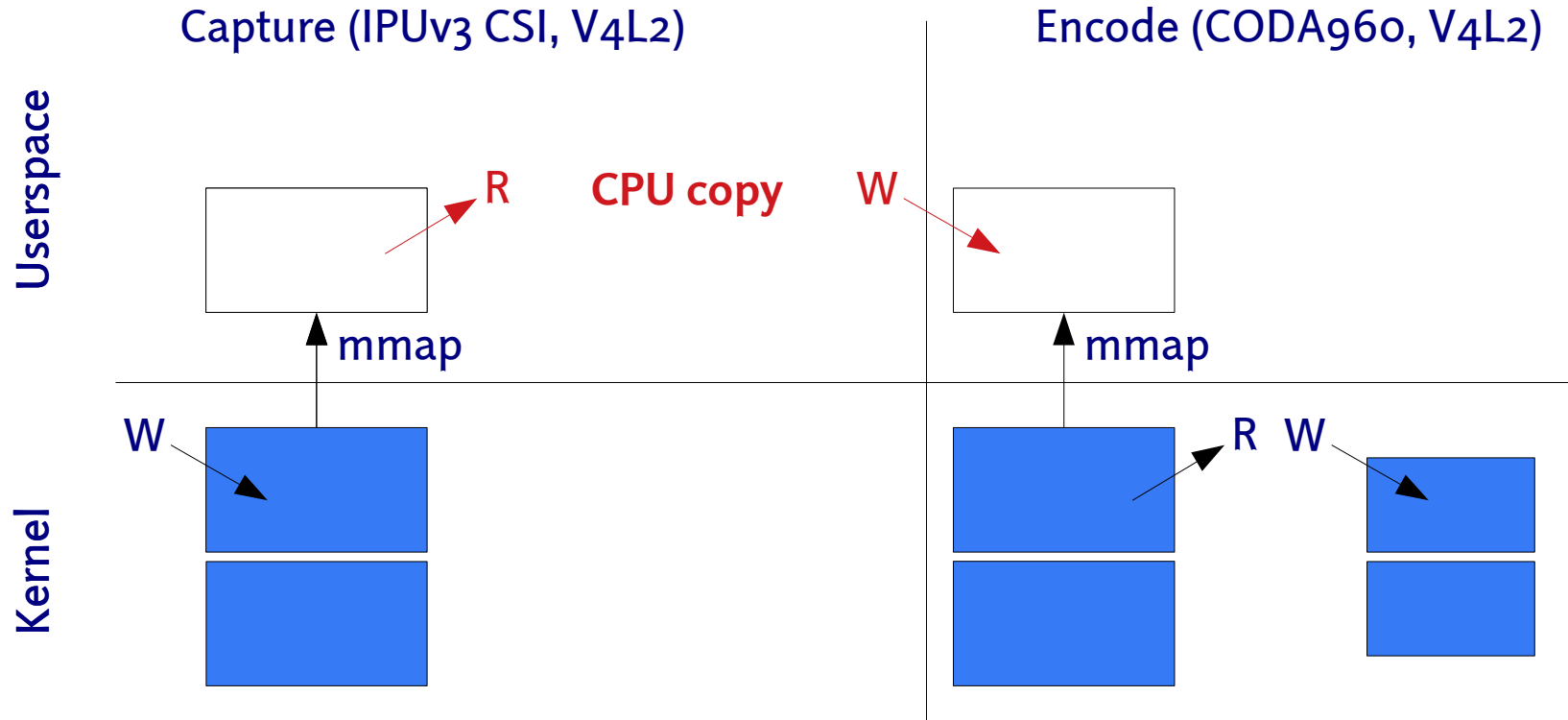
- GPU: Vivante GC2000
- Display: IPUv3 display interface
- Camera: IPUv3 capture interface
- VPU: Chips&Media CODA960



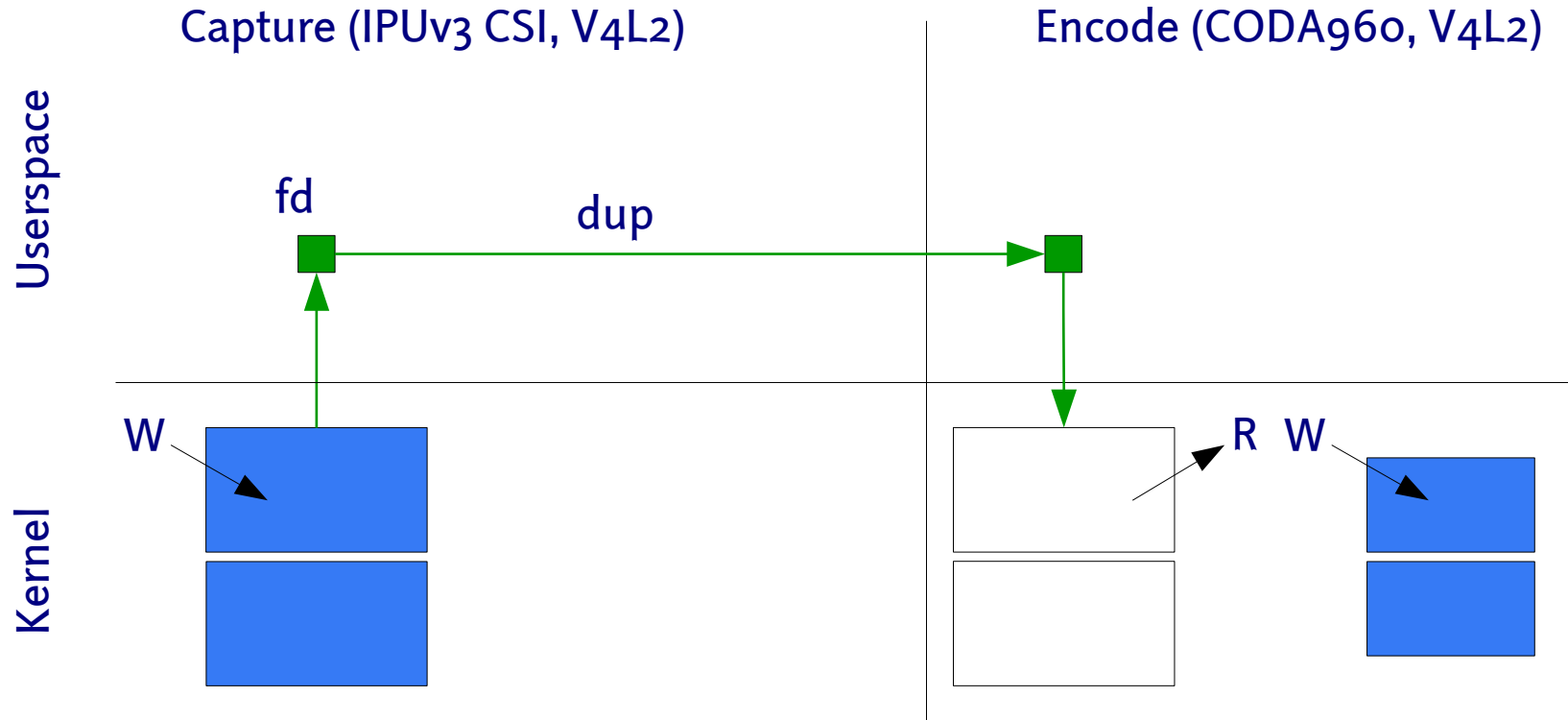
Device Drivers and Interfaces

- GPU: Vivante GC2000
- Display: IPUv3 display interface
- Camera: IPUv3 capture interface
- VPU: Chips&Media CODA960
- etnaviv (DRM)
- imx-drm (DRM, KMS)
- imx-media (Video4Linux2), staging
- coda (Video4Linux)
- Userspace: Mesa/etnaviv (OpenGL)
- DMABuf

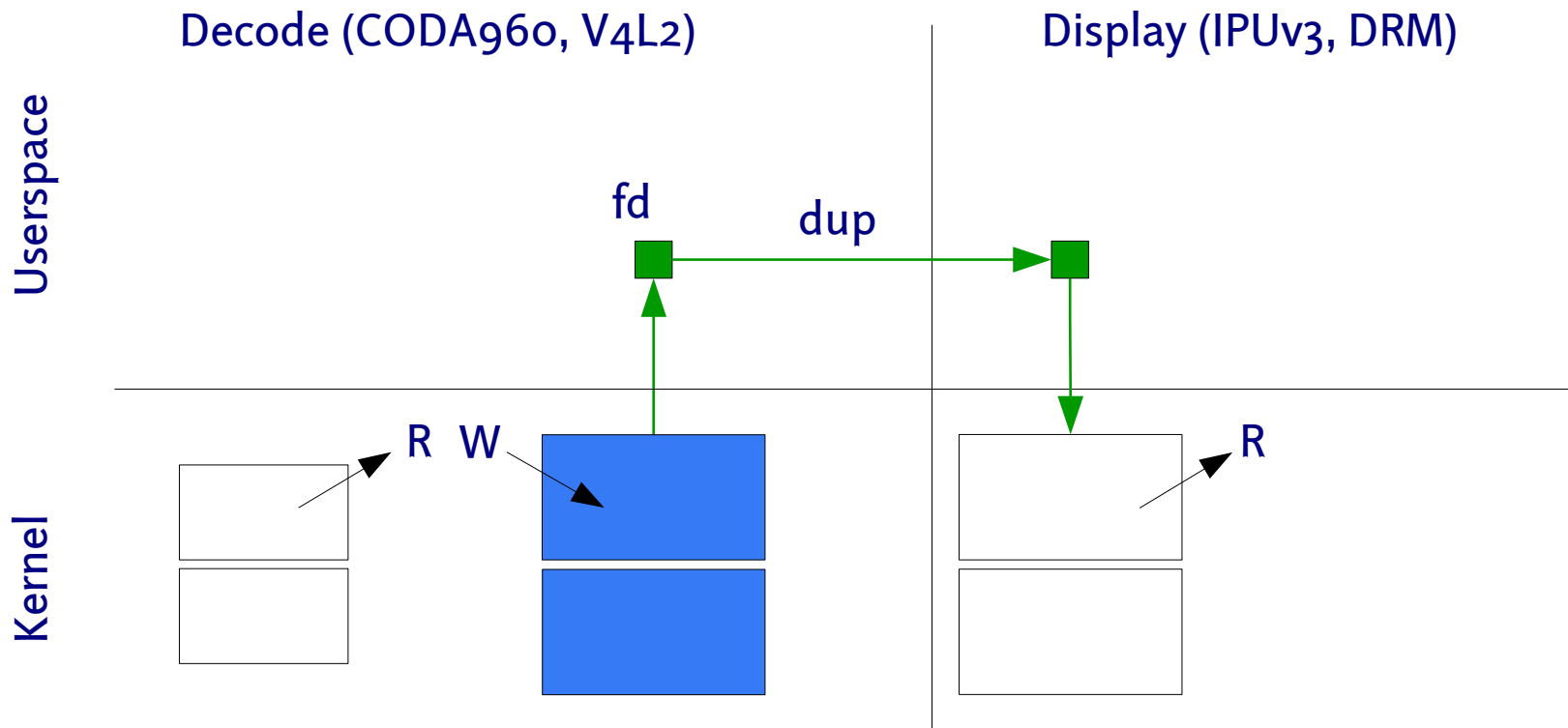
Before DMABuf



DMABuf



DMABuf



Device Drivers and Interfaces (API)

- V4L2 ioctls:

VIDIOC_EXPBUF
VIDIOC_QBUF

Import/export DMABuf handles
from/into video devices

- DRM ioctls:

DRM_IOCTL_PRIME_HANDLE_TO_FD
DRM_IOCTL_PRIME_FD_TO_HANDLE

Import/export DMABuf handles
from/into GPU or display controller
devices, used by libdrm/Mesa

- EGL extensions:

EGL_EXT_image_dma_buf_import
EGL_EXT_image_dma_buf_import_modifiers
EGL_MESA_image_dma_buf_export

These sit on top of
DRM_IOCTL_PRIME_*

Device Drivers and Interfaces: V4L2

```
/* V4L2 DMABuf export */
```

```
int video_fd = open("/dev/v4l/by-name/csi",  
                   O_RDWR);
```

```
struct v4l2_requestbuffers reqbuf = {  
    .count = 1,  
    .type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE,  
    .memory = V4L2_MEMORY_MMAP,  
};  
ioctl(video_fd, VIDIOC_REQBUFS, &reqbuf);
```

```
struct v4l2_exportbuffer expbuf = {  
    .type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE,  
    .index = 0,  
};  
ioctl(video_fd, VIDIOC_EXPBUF, &expbuf);
```

```
int dmabuf_fd = expbuf.fd;
```

```
/* V4L2 DMABuf import */
```

```
int dmabuf_fd;  
int video_fd = open("/dev/v4l/by-name/coda",  
                   O_RDWR);
```

```
struct v4l2_requestbuffers reqbuf = {  
    .count = 1,  
    .type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_OUTPUT,  
    .memory = V4L2_MEMORY_DMABUF,  
};  
ioctl(video_fd, VIDIOC_REQBUFS, &reqbuf);
```

```
struct v4l2_buffer buf = {  
    .type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_OUTPUT,  
    .memory = V4L2_MEMORY_DMABUF,  
    .index = 0,  
    .m.fd = dmabuf_fd,  
};  
ioctl(video_fd, VIDIOC_QBUF, &buf);
```

<https://linuxtv.org/downloads/v4l-dvb-apis-new/uapi/v4l/vidioc-expbuf.html>

<https://linuxtv.org/downloads/v4l-dvb-apis-new/uapi/v4l/dmabuf.html>

Device Drivers and Interfaces: EGL/OpenGL ES

```
EGLint attrib_list[] = {
    EGL_WIDTH, 1920,
    EGL_HEIGHT, 1280,
    EGL_LINUX_DRM_FOURCC_EXT,
        DRM_FORMAT_YUYV,
    EGL_DMA_BUF_PLANE0_FD_EXT, dmabuf_fd,
    EGL_DMA_BUF_PLANE0_FD_OFFSET_EXT, 0,
    EGL_DMA_BUF_PLANE0_FD_PITCH_EXT, 3840,
    EGL_NONE,
};

EGLImageKHR egl_image = eglCreateImageKHR(
    egl_display,
    EGL_NO_CONTEXT,
    EGL_LINUX_DMA_BUF_EXT,
    NULL,
    attrib_list);

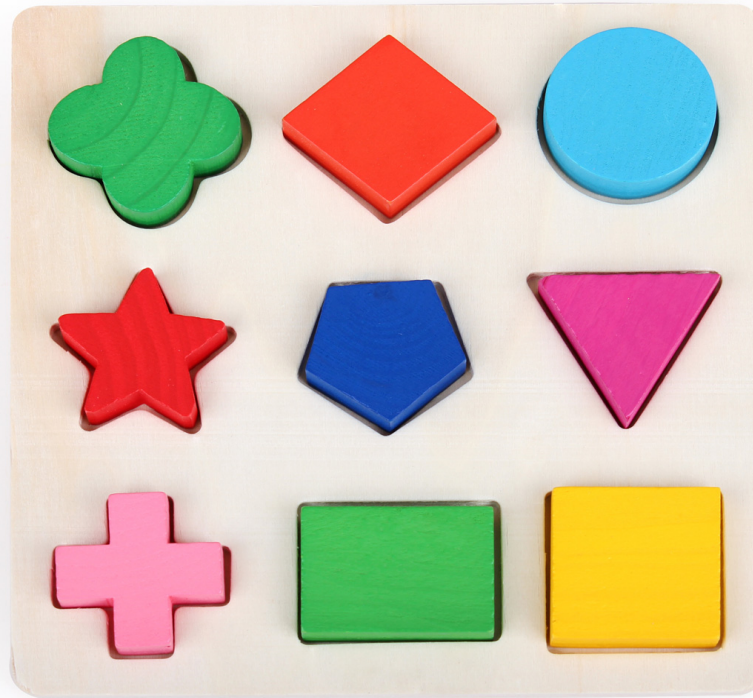
glEGLImageTargetTexture2DOES(
    GL_TEXTURE_EXTERNAL_OES,
    egl_image);

int dmabuf_fd;
int stride;

eglExportDMABUFImageMESA(
    egl_display,
    egl_image,
    &dmabuf_fd,
    &stride);
```

https://www.khronos.org/registry/EGL/extensions/EXT/EGL_EXT_image_dma_buf_import.txt
https://www.khronos.org/registry/EGL/extensions/MESA/EGL_MESA_image_dma_buf_export.txt

The Easy Way



GStreamer

“GStreamer is a library for constructing graphs of media-handling components. The applications it supports range from simple Ogg/Vorbis playback, audio/video streaming to complex audio (mixing) and video (non-linear editing) processing.

Applications can take advantage of advances in codec and filter technology transparently. Developers can add new codecs and filters by writing a simple plugin with a clean, generic interface.”





GStreamer

- Sink support
 - Wayland
 - WebRTC
 - QML
 - ...
- Plugins
 - V4L2
 - OpenGL
 - Third party
 - ...
- Language bindings
 - C++
 - Python
 - Rust
 - ...
- Autoplugging
 - decodebin
 - encodebin
 - playsink
 - ...

Video4Linux2

- Elements: v4l2sink, v4l2videodec, v4l2videoenc, ...
 - Support DMABuf import and export
 - Recent feature: stable element names
-
- Nicolas Dufresne - Implementing Zero-Copy pipelines in GStreamer
 - GStreamer Conference 2017
 - <https://gstconf.ubicast.tv/videos/zero-copy-pipelines-in-gstreamer/>

Direct Rendering Manager / Kernel Mode Setting

- Kernel subsystem for video cards
- API and user space library
- Element: kmssink
- Import DMABuf automatically
- Output via video card
- Depends on features of kms driver (e.g., no scaling on i.MX6)

Simple tool for testing

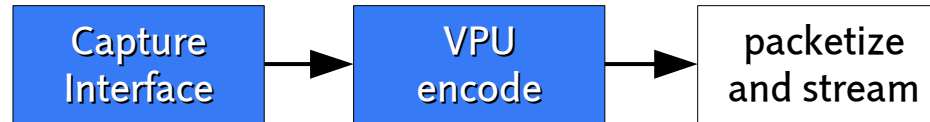
Wayland

- Display server protocol
- DMABuf: linux_dmabuf_unstable_v1
- Compositor decides
 - OpenGL upload for compositing
 - Display as overlay
- Element: waylandsink
- Your mileage may vary
- Depends on compositor
- Imported format might not be supported



GStreamer on i.MX6: Sender

- Camera: v4l2src
- CODA encode: v4l2h264enc



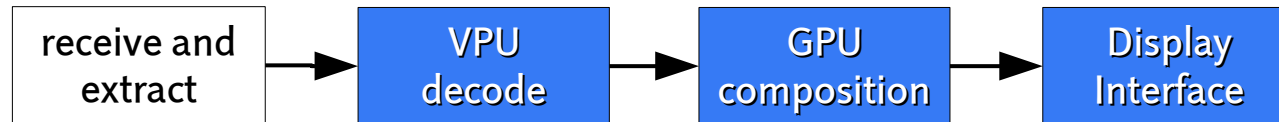
```
gst-launch-1.0 v4l2src io-mode=dma1 device=/dev/v4l/by-name/csi ! \
v4l2h264enc output-io-mode=dma2-import ! \
rtph264pay ! \
udpsink
```

¹ Still necessary in GStreamer 1.12, automatic in master

² Still necessary, will be auto-negotiated in the future

GStreamer on i.MX6: Receiver

- CODA decode: v4l2h264dec
- GPU, display: waylandsink



```
gst-launch-1.0 udpsrc ! application/x-rtp,payload=96 ! \
    rtph264depay ! \
    h264parse ! \
    v4l2h264dec1 io-mode=dmabuf2 ! \
    waylandsink
```

¹ Stable element names in master, for 1.12: **v4l2videodec** device=/dev/videoX

² Still necessary in GStreamer 1.12, automatic in master

-



Future Work

- Useful default media-controller configuration
- Mesa/etnaviv
 - NV12 and YUYV texture import (GL_TEXTURE_2D)
 - Direct sampling from linear buffers
 - OpenCL support
- Weston: Atomic modesetting patchset for overlay plane support



Open Questions

- Camera pipeline configuration → Autoconfiguration? Device-tree default?
- Remaining proprietary blob: CODA VPU firmware
- V4l2 access as root → Pipewire?



Conclusion

- Modern embedded system use various coprocessors
 - DMABuf is usable abstraction for zero-copy on Linux
 - Let GStreamer manage all the ugly details
-
- Know your hardware
 - Be aware of corner cases
 - Check resulting GStreamer pipeline
 - Zero-copy between driver blobs problematic or impossible → Avoid blobs!

Thank You!

- Questions?

